

- a computer controller responsive to said commands for specifying to said domain configurator which of said system units belong to each of said hardware domains, said computer controller being responsive to further ones of said commands for specifying to said domain configurator which of said system units belong to said domain cluster;
- a domain filter coupled to all of said system units for electronically inhibiting at least some of said control signals originating in those of said system units within one of said domains from affecting certain of said system units outside said one domain, said domain filter permitting said at least some control signals originating in those of said system units within said one domain to affect those of said systems units outside said one domain but within said domain cluster.
11. A computer according to claim 10, wherein one of said domains within said domain cluster includes physical memory accessible within the same predetermined shared address range by a different domain within said domain cluster.
12. A method of partitioning a computer having a plurality of system units, a global address router, a global data router, a control-signal distributor, and a domain filter into a plurality of independent hardware domains under program-mable control, comprising:
- (a) starting a configuration modes
 - (b) receiving specification data defining a subset of said system units for inclusion within one of said hardware domains;
 - (c) loading said specification data into a domain filter so as to render those of said system units within said one domain responsive to certain control signals in said distributor, and to render others of said system units unresponsive to said distributor;
 - (d) repeating steps (b) and (c) for further specification data defining a different subset of said system units.
- wherein step (c) is also responsive to said specification data for loading said domain filter so as to render those of said system units within said one domain responsive to addresses on said global address router originating from those of said system units within said one domain, and to render said system units within said first domain unresponsive to addresses on said global address router originating from at least some of those of said system units not within said first domain.
13. A method according to claim 12, comprising the further steps of:
- (f) receiving second specification data defining a cluster of multiple ones of said domains;
 - (g) loading said second data into said domain filter so as to render those of said system units within said cluster of domains responsive to addresses on said global address router originating from those of said system units within said cluster of domains.
14. A method according to claim 13, comprising the further steps of:
- (h) receiving third specification data defining a shared range of addresses physically present within one of said domains, and accessible to other domains within said cluster of domains;
 - (i) loading said third data into said domain filter so as to render those of said system units within said cluster of domains responsive to addresses on said global address router originating from those of said system units within said cluster of domains but only within said shared range.

15. A method according to claim 14, wherein said shared range is less than the total range of addresses of memory physically present on at least one of those system units within said domain cluster.
16. A method of partitioning a computer having a plurality of system units, a global address router, a global data router, a control-signal distributor, and a domain filter into a plurality of independent hardware domains under program-mable control, comprising:
- (a) starting a configuration mode;
 - (b) receiving specification data defining a subset of said system units for inclusion within one of said hardware domains;
 - (c) loading said specification data into a domain filter so as to render those of said system units within said one domain responsive to certain control signals in said distributor, and to render others of said system units unresponsive to said distributor;
 - (d) repeating steps (b) and (c) for further specification data defining a different subset of said system units; and thereafter
 - (j) broadcasting a transaction from one of said system units within said first domain via said global address router to all of said system units, both within and without said first domain;
 - (k) filtering said transaction at each of said system units such that those of said system units within said first domain are enabled to respond to said transaction, and others of said system units outside said first domain are disabled from responding to said transaction.
17. A method according to claim 16, wherein steps (b) and (k) are performed after step (e).
18. A method according to claim 16, wherein step (k) disables less than all of said system units outside said first domain.
19. A method according to claim 16, wherein a plurality of said system units in different ones of said domains physically include memory having addresses within respective ranges, and wherein said addresses of said respective ranges overlap at least partially.
20. A system unit for a multiprocessor computer having a global address router, a global data router, and a control-signal distributor for interconnecting a plurality of other ones of said system units, said computer also having a computer controller, said system unit comprising:
- means coupled to both of said global routers for accepting at least one processor unit for generating addresses within a predetermined global range;
 - means coupled to said global routers for accepting at least one memory unit for storing data at a set of addresses within said predetermined global range;
 - means coupled to said global routers for accepting at least one input/output adapter for generating and/or receiving a set of addresses within said predetermined global range;
 - means connected to at least one of said preceding means for generating control signals to said distributor, said control signals representing error conditions within said system unit, and for receiving control signals representing error conditions within said other system units;
 - means for filtering said control signals such that only those control signals from selectable ones of said other units can affect the operation of said system unit;
 - means connectible to said computer controller for selecting said ones of said other units.

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at least one receptor of said control signals;

a domain writable mask register receiving from said computer controller a value representing which of said plurality of system units belong to the same domain as said one system unit;

a comparator coupled to said domain mask register for producing an inhibiting signal when said source identifier indicates that said each address did not originate within said same domain, said inhibiting signal being coupled to said at least one subsystem so as to render it unresponsive to said each address.

27. A system unit according to claim 26, wherein said domain configurator further combines a plurality of said hardware domains into a domain cluster comprising an arbitrary subset of said domains independently of any physical reconnection of said system units within said computer;

at least one writable shared-memory mask register which of said plurality of system units belong to the same domain cluster as said one system unit,

said comparator being further coupled to said domain mask register for producing said inhibiting signal when said source identifier indicates that said each address originated at certain of said system units outside said same domain cluster.

28. A system unit according to claim 16, wherein said at least one subsystem includes said memory subsystem for storing data within a portion of said global address range, said system unit further comprising:

at least one shared-memory address register receiving from said computer controller a value defining a shared range of memory addresses within said portion of said global range,

said comparator being further responsive to said shared-memory address register for inhibiting said memory subsystem when said each address lies outside said shared range.

29. A system unit according to claim 26, wherein said at least one generator of said control signals forms a portion of a local address arbiter for requesting and receiving accesses to said global address router.

30. A system unit according to claim 29, wherein said at least one receptor of said control signals further forms a portion of said local address arbiter.

31. A system unit according to claim 26, wherein said one system unit includes at least two different ones of said subsystems.

32. A system unit according to claim 31, wherein said one system unit includes all three of said subsystems.

33. A system unit according to claim 26, wherein said processor subsystem includes a plurality of individual microprocessors.

34. A multiprocessor computer having hardware domains variably configurable by commands from an operator, said computer comprising:

a plurality of separate system units for performing sequences of transactions, each said system unit being individually physically removable and replaceable within said computer, and each including at least one of processor unit for generating addresses within a predetermined global range,

a memory unit for storing data at a set of addresses within said predetermined global range,
an input/output adapter for generating and/or receiving a set of addresses within said predetermined global range;

a global address router coupled to said system units for transferring addresses generated in any of said system units to others of said system units;

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a global data router for transferring data from any of said system units to others of said system units;

a control-signal distributor for communicating a plurality of control signals from any of said system units to all others of said system units for affecting the entire operation of all of said system units in response to error and status conditions occurring in said any system unit;

a domain configurator for electronically dividing said computer into a plurality of software-configurable hardware domains each comprising an arbitrary subset of said system units independently of any physical reconnection of said system units within said computer;

a computer controller responsive to said commands for specifying to said domain configurator which of said system units belong to each of said hardware domains;

a domain filter coupled to all of said system units for electronically inhibiting at least some of said control signals originating in those of said system units within one of said domains from affecting certain of said system units outside said one domain.

35. A computer according to claim 34, wherein said domain filter is coupled to at least one of said global routers for inhibiting transactions on said one global router originating in those of said system units within one of said domains from being received in certain of said system units outside said one domain.

36. A computer according to claim 34, wherein:

said domain configurator further combines a plurality of said hardware domains into a domain cluster comprising an arbitrary subset of said domains independently of any physical reconnection of said system units within said computer;

said computer controller is responsive to further ones of said commands for specifying to said domain configurator which of said system units belong to said domain cluster;

said domain filter permitting said at least some control signals originating in those of said system units within said one domain to affect those of said systems units outside said one domain but within said domain cluster.

37. A method of partitioning a computer having a plurality of system units, a global address router, a global data router,

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a control-signal distributor coupled directly to every one of said system units, and a domain filter into a plurality of independent hardware domains under programmable control, comprising:

- (a) starting a configuration mode;
- (b) receiving specification data defining a subset of said system units for inclusion within one of said hardware domains;
- (c) loading said specification data into a domain filter so as to render those of said system units within said one domain responsive to certain control signals in said distributor, and to render others of said system units unresponsive to said distributor, said certain control signals representing error and status conditions occurring in any of said system units for affecting the operation of the entire system;
- (d) repeating steps (b) and (c) for further specification data defining a different subset of said system units.

38. A method according to claim 37, wherein step (c) is also responsive to said specification data for loading said domain filter so as to render those of said system units within said one domain responsive to addresses on said global address router originating from those of said system units within said one domain, and to render said system units within said first domain unresponsive to addresses on said global address router originating from at least some of those of said system units not within said first domain.

39. A method according to claim 37, further comprising the steps, performed after step (d), of:

- (e) broadcasting a transaction from one of said system units within said first domain via said global address router to all of said system units, both within and without said first domain;
- (f) filtering said transaction at each of said system units such that those of said system units within said first domain are enabled to respond to said transaction, and others of said system units outside said first domain are disabled from responding to said transaction.

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ARBSTOP to that unit, and prevents the transfer from having any effect upon the destination unit, by inhibiting its TO line; so that no transfer is ever actually granted to that unit.

FIG. 15 shows only one data path of the crosspoint data router 440, FIG. 4. Additional data paths function in the same manner, requiring only further sets of filter logic 1550. Moreover, each data path may be split into multiple sections, for further fault isolation or redundancy, without affecting the operation of FIG. 15.

I claim as my invention:

1. A multiprocessor computer having hardware domains variable configurable by commands from an operator, said computer comprising:

a plurality of separate system units for performing sequences of transactions, each said system unit being individually physically removable and replaceable within said computer, and each including at least one of processor unit for generating addresses within a predetermined global range.

a memory unit for storing data at a set of addresses within said predetermined global range,

an input/output adapter for generating and/or receiving a set of addresses within said predetermined global range:

a global address router coupled to said system units for transferring addresses generated in any of said system units to others of said system units;

a global data router for transferring data from any of said system units to others of said system units;

a control-signal distributor for communicating a plurality of control signals from any of said system units to others of said system units for affecting the operation of all of said system units in response to conditions occurring in said any system unit:

a domain configurator for electronically dividing said computer into a plurality of software-configurable hardware domains each comprising an arbitrary subset of said system units independently of any physical reconnection of said system units within said computer;

a computer controller responsive to said commands for specifying to said domain configurator which of said system units belong to each of said hardware domains:

a domain filter coupled to all of said system units for electronically inhibiting at least some of said control signals originating in those of said system units within one of said domains from affecting certain of said system units outside said one domain, wherein said domain filter is coupled to at least one of said global routers for inhibiting transactions on said one global router originating in those of said system units within one of said domains from being received in certain of said system units outside said one domain.

2. A computer according to claim 1, wherein said one global router is said global address router.

3. A computer according to claim 2, wherein said global address router has multiple paths coupled to all of said system units for carrying a plurality of transactions between different subsets of said system units simultaneously.

4. A computer according to claim 1, wherein said one global router is said global data router.

5. A computer according to claim 4, wherein said global data router has multiple paths coupled to all of said system units for carrying data associated with a plurality of transactions between different subsets of said system units simultaneously.

6. A computer according to claim 1, wherein said domain filter is coupled both to said global address router and to said global data router for inhibiting both addresses and data originating in those of said system units within one of said domains from being received in certain of said system units outside said one domain.

7. A computer according to claim 1, wherein said domain filter includes:

a connection for identifying which of said system units has generated a current address in said address router; at least one domain-mask register for each of said system units specifying which of said system units belong to which of said domains,

gating logic responsive to said source-identifying connection and to said domain-mask register for decoupling said system unit from all of said system units not in the same domain as said system unit having generated said current address.

8. A computer according to claim 7, wherein said domain filter includes

a plurality of cluster registers each identifying which of said system units belong to a domain cluster, and responsive to a current one of said transactions;

a connection for transmitting a valid-transaction signal to each of said system units in said common cluster for any of said transactions originating from one of said system units belonging to said domain cluster.

9. A computer according to claim 8, wherein said domain filter includes a shared-address register indicative of a range of shared addresses among different system units within said domain cluster.

10. A multiprocessor computer having hardware domains variably configurable by commands from an operator, said computer comprising:

a plurality of separate system units for performing sequences of transactions, each said system unit being individually physically removable and replaceable within said computer, and each including at least one of processor unit for generating addresses within a predetermined global range.

a memory unit for storing data at a set of addresses within said predetermined global range.

an input/output adapter for generating and/or receiving a set of addresses within said predetermined global range:

a global address router coupled to said system units for transferring addresses generated in any of said system units to others of said system units;

a global data router for transferring data from any of said system units to others of said system units;

a control-signal distributor for communicating a plurality of control signals from any of said system units to others of said system units for affecting the operation of all of said system units in response to conditions occurring in said any system unit:

a domain configurator for electronically dividing said computer into a plurality of software-configurable hardware domains each comprising an arbitrary subset of said system units independently of any physical reconnection of said system units within said computer, said domain configurator further combining a plurality of said hardware domains into a domain cluster comprising an arbitrary subset of said domains independently of any physical reconnection of said system units within said computer;

I claim as my invention:

1. A multiprocessor computer having hardware domains variable configurable by
5 commands from an operator, said computer comprising:

plurality of separate system units for performing sequences of transactions, each
said system unit being individually physically removable and replaceable
within said computer, and each including at least one of:

processor unit for generating addresses within a predetermined global range.

10 a memory unit for storing data at a set of addresses within said predetermined
global range,

an input/output adapter for generating and/or receiving a set of addresses within
said predetermined global range,

15 a global address router coupled to said system units for transferring addresses
generated in any of said system units to others of said system units;

a global data router for transferring data from any of said system units to others of
said system units;

20 a control-signal distributor for communicating a plurality of control signals from
any of said system units to others of said system units for affecting the
operation of all of said system units in response to conditions occurring in
said any system unit;

25 a domain configurator for electronically dividing said computer into a plurality of
software-configurable hardware domains each comprising an arbitrary
subset of said system units independently of any physical reconnection of
said system units within said computer;

a computer controller responsive to said commands for specifying to said domain
configurator which of said system units belong to each of said hardware
domains;

30 a domain filter coupled to all of said system units for electronically inhibiting at
least some of said control signals originating in those of said system units
within one of said domains from affecting certain of said system units

outside said one domain, wherein said domain filter is coupled to at least one of said global routers for inhibiting transactions on said one global router originating in those of said system units within one of said domains from being received in certain of said system units outside said one domain.

2. A computer according to claim 1, wherein said one global router is said global address router.

3. A computer according to claim 2, wherein said global address router has multiple paths coupled to all of said system units for carrying a plurality of transactions between different subsets of said system units simultaneously.

4. A computer according to claim 1, wherein said one global router is said global data router.

5. A computer according to claim 4, wherein said global data router has multiple paths coupled to all of said system units for carrying data associated with a plurality of transactions between different subsets of said system units simultaneously.

6. A computer according to claim 1, wherein said domain filter is coupled both to said global address router and to said global data router for inhibiting both addresses and data originating in those of said system units within one of said domains from being received in certain of said system units outside said one domain.

7. A computer according to claim 1, wherein said domain filter includes:

a connection for identifying which of said system units has generated a current address in said address router;

at least one domain-mask register for each of said system units specifying which of said system units belong to which of said domains;

gating logic responsive to said source-identifying connection and to said domain-mask register for decoupling said system unit from all of said system units not in the same domain as said system unit having generated said current address.

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8. A computer according to claim 7, wherein said domain filter includes:

a plurality of cluster registers each identifying which of said system units belong to a domain cluster, and responsive to a current one of said transactions;
a connection for transmitting a valid-transaction signal to each of said system
units in said common cluster for any of said transactions originating from
one of said system units belonging to said domain cluster.

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9. A computer according to claim 8, wherein said domain filter includes a shared-address register indicative of a range of shared addresses among different system units within
said domain cluster.

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10. A multiprocessor computer having hardware domains variably configurable by commands from an operator, said computer comprising:

a plurality of separate system units for performing sequences of transactions, each
said system unit being individually physically removable and replaceable
within said computer, and each including at least one of :

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processor unit for generating addresses within a predetermined global range,
a memory unit for storing data at a set of addresses within said predetermined
global range,

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an input/output adapter for generating and/or receiving a set of addresses within
said predetermined global range;

a global address router coupled to said system units for transferring addresses
generated in any of said system units to others of said system units;

a global data router for transferring data from any of said system units to others of
said system units;

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a control-signal distributor for communicating a plurality of control signals from any of said system units to others of said system units for affecting the operation of all of said system units in response to conditions occurring in said any system unit;

5 a domain configurator for electronically dividing said computer into a plurality of software-configurable hardware domains each comprising an arbitrary subset of said system units independently of any physical reconnection of said system units within said computer, said domain configurator further combining a plurality of said hardware domains into a domain cluster comprising an arbitrary subset of said domains independently of any physical reconnection of said system units within said computer;

10 a computer controller responsive to said commands for specifying to said domain configurator which of said system units belong to each of said hardware domains, said computer controller being responsive to further ones of said commands for specifying to said domain configurator which of said system units belong to said domain cluster;

15 a domain filter coupled to all of said system units for electronically inhibiting at least some of said control signals originating in those of said system units within one of said domains from affecting certain of said system units outside said one domain, said domain filter permitting said at least some control signals originating in those of said system units within said one domain to affect those of said systems units outside said one domain but within said domain cluster.

25 11. A computer according to claim 10, wherein one of said domains within said domain cluster includes physical memory accessible within the same predetermined shared address range by a different domain within said domain cluster.

30 12. A method of partitioning a computer having a plurality of system units, a global address router, a global data router, a control-signal distributor, and a domain filter into a plurality of independent hardware domains under programmable control, comprising:

- (a) starting a configuration modes;
 - (b) receiving specification data defining a subset of said system units for inclusion within one of said hardware domains;
 - (c) loading said specification data into a domain filter so as to render those of said system units within said one domain responsive to certain control signals in said distributor, and to render others of said system units unresponsive to said distributor;;
 - (d) repeating steps (b) and (c) for further specification data defining a different subset of said system units;
- wherein step (c) is also responsive to said specification data for loading said domain filter so as to render those of said system units within said one domain responsive to addresses on said global address router originating from those of said system units within said one domain, and to render said system units within said first domain unresponsive to addresses on said global address router originating from at least some of those of said system units not within said first domain.

13. A method according to claim 12, comprising the further steps of:

- (f) receiving second specification data defining a cluster of multiple ones of said domains;
- (g) loading said second data into said domain filter so as to render those of said system units within said cluster of domains responsive to addresses on said global address router originating from those of said system units within said cluster of domains.

14. A method according to claim 13, comprising the further steps of:

- (h) receiving third specification data defining a shared range of addresses physically present within one of said domains, and accessible to other domains within said cluster of domains;
- (i) loading said third data into said domain filter so as to render those of said system units within said cluster of domains responsive to addresses on

said global address router originating from those of said system units within said cluster of domains but only within said shared range.

15. A method according to claim 14, wherein said shared range is less than the total range of addresses of memory physically present on at least one of those system units within said domain cluster.

16. A method of partitioning a computer having a plurality of system units, a global address router, a global data router, a control-signal distributor, and a domain filter into a plurality to independent hardware domains under programmable control, comprising:

- (a) starting a configuration mode;
- (b) receiving specification data defining a subset of said system units for inclusion within one of said hardware domains;
- (c) loading said specification data into a domain filter so as to render those of said system units within said one domain responsive to certain control signals in said distributor, and to render others of said system units unresponsive to said distributor;
- (d) repeating steps (b) and (c) for further specification data defining a different subset of said system units; and thereafter
- (j) broadcasting a transaction from one of said system units within said first domain via said global address router to all of said system units, both within and without said first domain;
- (k) filtering said transaction at each of said system units such that those of said system units within said first domain are enabled to respond to said transaction, and others of said system units outside said first domain are disabled from responding to said transaction.

17. A method according to claim 16, wherein steps (b) and (k) are performed after step (e).

18. A method according to claim 16, wherein step (k) disables less than all of said system units outside said first domain.

19. A method according to claim 16, wherein a plurality of said system units in different ones of said domains physically include memory having addresses within respective ranges, and wherein said addresses of said respective ranges overlap at least partially.

20. A system unit for a multiprocessor computer having a global address router, a global data router, and a control-signal distributor for interconnecting a plurality of other ones of said system units, said computer also having a computer controller, said system unit comprising:

means coupled to both of said global routers for accepting at least one processor unit for generating addresses within a predetermined global range;

means coupled to said global routers for accepting at least one memory unit for storing data at a set of addresses within said predetermined global range;

means coupled to said global routers for accepting at least one input/output adapter for generating and/or receiving a set of addresses within said predetermined global range;

means connected to at least one of said preceding means for generating control signals to said distributor, said control signals representing error conditions within said system unit, and for receiving control signals representing error conditions within said other system units;

means for filtering said control signals such that only those control signals from selectable ones of said other units can affect the operation of said system unit;

means connectible to said computer controller for selecting said ones of said other units.

21. A system unit according to claim 20, said filtering means including:

a domain mask register for holding data designating said selectable ones of said other units;

gating means for passing certain signals from said selectable ones, and for
blocking said certain signals from others of said system units.

22. A system unit according to claim 21, further comprising means for loading variable
5 data into said domain mask register.

23. A system unit according to claim 20, said filtering means including a shared-memory
register for holding data designating memory physically installed on any of said system
units in said computer in a portion of said global range as being accessible to said system
10 unit.

24. A system unit according to claim 23, further comprising means for loading variable
data into said shared-memory register.

25. A system unit according to claim 23, said filtering means including at least one
further shared-memory register for holding data designating an address range comprising
only a portion of said memory physically installed on said any system unit.

26. One system unit of a plurality of system units for a multiprocessor computer
20 including:

a global address router for transferring addresses originating in any of said system
units to all others of said system units, each address of said addresses
having a source identifier indicating which of said plurality of system
units had originated said each address,

25 a global data router for transferring data from any of said system units to all
others of said system units,

a control-signal distributor for communicating a plurality of control signals from
any of said system units to all others of said system units for affecting the
operation of all of said system units in response to conditions occurring in
30 said any system unit,

a domain configurator for electronically dividing said computer into a plurality of software-configurable hardware domains each comprising an arbitrary subset of said system units independently of any physical reconnection of said system units within said computer,

5 a computer controller responsive to said commands for specifying to said domain configurator which of said system units belong to each of said hardware domains,

a domain filter coupled to all of said system units for electronically inhibiting at least some of said control signals originating in those of said system units within one of said domains from affecting certain of said system units outside said one domain, said one system unit comprising:

10 at least one subsystem connected to said global address router for coupling said addresses between said subsystem and any other of said system units, and connected to said global data router for transferring transaction data between said subsystem and any other of said system units, said subsystem being taken from the group consisting of:

a processor subsystem for executing transactions,

a memory subsystem for storing data within said global range,

an input/output subsystem for communicating with input/output adapters;

20 at least one generator of said control signals coupled to said distributor;

at least one receptor of said control signals;

a domain writable mask register receiving from said computer controller a value representing which of said plurality of system units belong to the same domain as said one system unit;

25 a comparator coupled to said domain mask register for producing an inhibiting signal when said source identifier indicates that said each address did not originate within said same domain, said inhibiting signal being coupled to said at least one subsystem so as to render it unresponsive to said each address.

27. A system unit according to claim 26, wherein said domain configurator further combines a plurality of said hardware domains into a domain cluster comprising an arbitrary subset of said domains independently of any physical reconnection of said system units within said computer;

5 at least one writable shared-memory mask register which of said plurality of
 system units belong to the same domain cluster as said one system unit,
 said comparator being further coupled to said domain mask register for producing
 said inhibiting signal when said source identifier indicates that said each
 address originated at certain of said system units outside said same domain
10 cluster.

28. A system unit according to claim 16, wherein said at least one subsystem includes said memory subsystem for storing data within a portion of said global address range, said system unit further comprising:

15 at least one shared-memory address register receiving from said computer
 controller a value defining a shared range of memory addresses within
 said portion of said global range,
 said comparator being further responsive to said shared-memory address register
 for inhibiting said memory subsystem when said each address lies outside
20 said shared range.

29. A system unit according to claim 26, wherein said at least one generator of said control signals forms a portion of a local address arbiter for requesting and receiving accesses to said global address router.

30. A system unit according to claim 29, wherein said at least one receptor of said control signals further forms a portion of said local address arbiter.

31. A system unit according to claim 26, wherein said one system unit includes at least
30 two different ones of said subsystems.

32. A system unit according to claim 31, wherein said one system unit includes all three of said subsystems.

33. A system unit according to claim 26, wherein said processor subsystem includes a plurality of individual microprocessors.

34. A multiprocessor computer having hardware domains variably configurable by commands from an operator, said computer comprising:

a plurality of separate system units for performing sequences of transactions, each

said system unit being individually physically removable and replaceable

within said computer, and each including at least one of :

processor unit for generating addresses within a predetermined global range,

a memory unit for storing data at a set of addresses within said predetermined global range,

an input/output adapter for generating and/or receiving a set of addresses within said predetermined global range;

a global address router coupled to said system units for transferring addresses generated in any of said system units to others of said system units;

a global data router for transferring data from any of said system units to others of said system units;

a control-signal distributor for communicating a plurality of control signals from any of said system units to all others of said system units for affecting the entire operation of all of said system units in response to error and status conditions occurring in said any system unit;

a domain configurator for electronically dividing said computer into a plurality of software-configurable hardware domains each comprising an arbitrary subset of said system units independently of any physical reconnection of said system units within said computer;

a computer controller responsive to said commands for specifying to said domain configurator which of said system units belong to each of said hardware domains;

a domain filter coupled to all of said system units for electronically inhibiting at least some of said control signals originating in those of said system units within one of said domains from affecting certain of said system units outside said one domain.

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35. A computer according to claim 34, wherein said domain filter is coupled to at least one of said global routers for inhibiting transactions on said one global router originating in those of said system units within one of said domains from being received in certain of said system units outside said one domain.

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36. A computer according to claim 34, wherein:

said domain configurator further combines a plurality of said hardware domains into a domain cluster comprising an arbitrary subset of said domains independently of any physical reconnection of said system units within said computer;

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said computer controller is responsive to further ones of said commands for specifying to said domain configurator which of said system units belong to said domain cluster;

said domain filter permitting said at least some control signals originating in those of said system units within said one domain to affect those of said systems units outside said one domain but within said domain cluster.

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37. A method of partitioning a computer having a plurality of system units, a global address router, a global data router, a control-signal distributor coupled directly to every one of said system units, and a domain filter into a plurality of independent hardware domains under programmable control, comprising:

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- (a) starting a configuration mode;
- (b) receiving specification data defining a subset of said system units for inclusion within one of said hardware domains;
- (c) loading said specification data into a domain filter so as to render those of said system units within said one domain responsive to certain control signals

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in said distributor, and to render others of said system units unresponsive to said distributor, said certain control signals representing error and status conditions occurring in any of said system units for affecting the operation of the entire system;

- 5 (d) repeating steps (b) and (c) for further specification data defining a different subset of said system units.

38. A method according to claim 37, wherein step (c) is also responsive to said specification data for loading said domain filter so as to render those of said system units
10 within said one domain responsive to addresses on said global address router originating from those of said system units within said one domain, and to render said system units within said first domain unresponsive to addresses on said global address router originating from at least some of those of said system units not within said first domain.

15 39. A method according to claim 37, further comprising the steps, performed after step (d), of:

(e) broadcasting a transaction from one of said system units within said first domain via said global address router to all of said system units, both within and without said first domain;

20 (f) filtering said transaction at each of said system units such that those of said system units within said first domain are enabled to respond to said transaction, and others of said system units outside said first domain are disabled from responding to said transaction.

25 47. A computer according to claim 41, wherein said domain filter includes:

a connection for identifying which of said system units has generated a current address in said address router;

at least one domain-mask register for each of said system units specifying which of said system units belong to which of said domains;

30 gating logic responsive to said source-identifying connection and to said domain-mask register for decoupling said system unit from all of said system units

not in the same domain as said system unit having generated said current address.

48. A computer according to claim 47, wherein said domain filter includes

a plurality of cluster registers each identifying which of said system units belong to a domain cluster, and responsive to a current one of said transactions;
a connection for transmitting a valid-transaction signal to each of said system units in said common cluster for any of said transactions originating from one of said system units belonging to said domain cluster.

49. A computer according to claim 48, wherein said domain filter includes a shared-address register indicative of a range of shared addresses among different system units within said domain cluster.

50. A multiprocessor computer having hardware domains variably configurable by commands from an operator, said computer comprising:

a plurality of separate system units for performing sequences of transactions, each including at least one of:

processor unit for generating addresses within a predetermined global range,

a memory unit for storing data at a set of addresses within said predetermined global range,

an input/output adapter for generating and/or receiving a set of addresses within said predetermined global range;

a global address router coupled to said system units for transferring addresses generated in any of said system units to others of said system units;

a global data router for transferring data from any of said system units to others of said system units;

a control-signal distributor for communicating a plurality of control signals from any of said system units to others of said system units for affecting the operation of all of said system units in response to conditions occurring in said any system unit;

a domain configurator for electronically dividing said computer into a plurality of software-configurable hardware domains each comprising an arbitrary subset of said system units independently of any physical reconnection of said system units within said computer, said domain configurator further combining a plurality of said hardware domains into a domain cluster comprising an arbitrary subset of said domains independently of any physical reconnection of said system units within said computer;
a domain filter coupled to all of said system units for electronically inhibiting at least some of said control signals originating in those of said system units within one of said domains from affecting certain of said system units outside said one domain, said domain filter permitting said at least some control signals originating in those of said system units within said one domain to affect those of said systems units outside said one domain but within said domain cluster.

51. A computer according to claim 50, further comprising a computer controller responsive to said commands for specifying to said domain configurator which of said system units belong to each of said hardware domains, said computer controller being responsive to further ones of said commands for specifying to said domain configurator which of said system units belong to said domain cluster.

52. A computer according to claim 50, wherein one of said domains within said domain cluster includes physical memory accessible within the same predetermined shared address range by a different domain within said domain cluster.

53. A multiprocessor computer having hardware domains variably configurable by commands from an operator, said computer comprising:

a plurality of separate system units for performing sequences of transactions, each including at least one of:
processor unit for generating addresses within a predetermined global range,

a memory unit for storing data at a set of addresses within said predetermined
global range,
an input/output adapter for generating and/or receiving a set of addresses within
said predetermined global range;
 5 a global address router coupled to said system units for transferring addresses
generated in any of said system units to others of said system units;
a global data router for transferring data from any of said system units to others of
said system units;
 10 a control-signal distributor for communicating a plurality of control signals from
any of said system units to all others of said system units for affecting the
entire operation of all of said system units in response to error and status
conditions occurring in said any system unit;
a domain configurator for electronically dividing said computer into a plurality of
software-configurable hardware domains each comprising an arbitrary
 15 subset of said system units independently of any physical reconnection of
said system units within said computer;
a domain filter coupled to all of said system units for electronically inhibiting at
least some of said control signals originating in those of said system units
within one of said domains from affecting certain of said system units
 20 outside said one domain.

25 54. A computer according to claim 53, further comprising a computer controller
responsive to said commands for specifying to said domain configurator which of said
system units belong to each of said hardware domains.

30 55. A computer according to claim 53, wherein said domain filter is coupled to at least
one of said global routers for inhibiting transactions on said one global router originating
in those of said system units within one of said domains from being received in certain of
said system units outside said one domain.

56. A computer according to claim 53, wherein:

5 said computer controller is responsive to further ones of said commands for
specifying to said domain configurator which of said system units belong
to said domain cluster;
said domain filter permitting said at least some control signals originating in those
of said system units within said one domain to affect those of said systems
10 units outside said one domain but within said domain cluster.